

Supporting Information

Lysosome-Targeting Bis-terpyridine Ruthenium(II) Complexes: Photophysical Properties and *in vitro* Photodynamic Therapy

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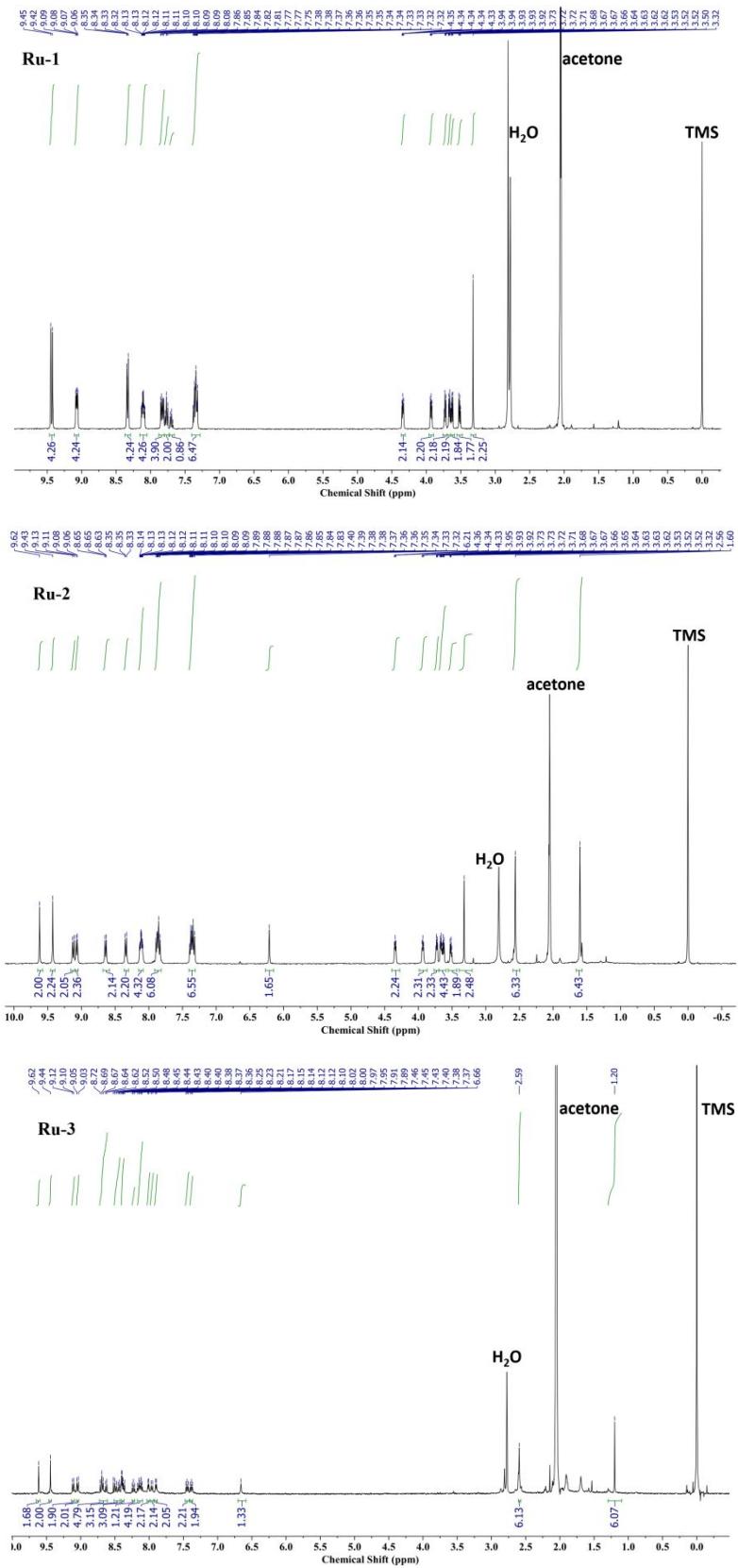


Figure S1. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- d_6) spectra of complexes **Ru1-Ru3**.

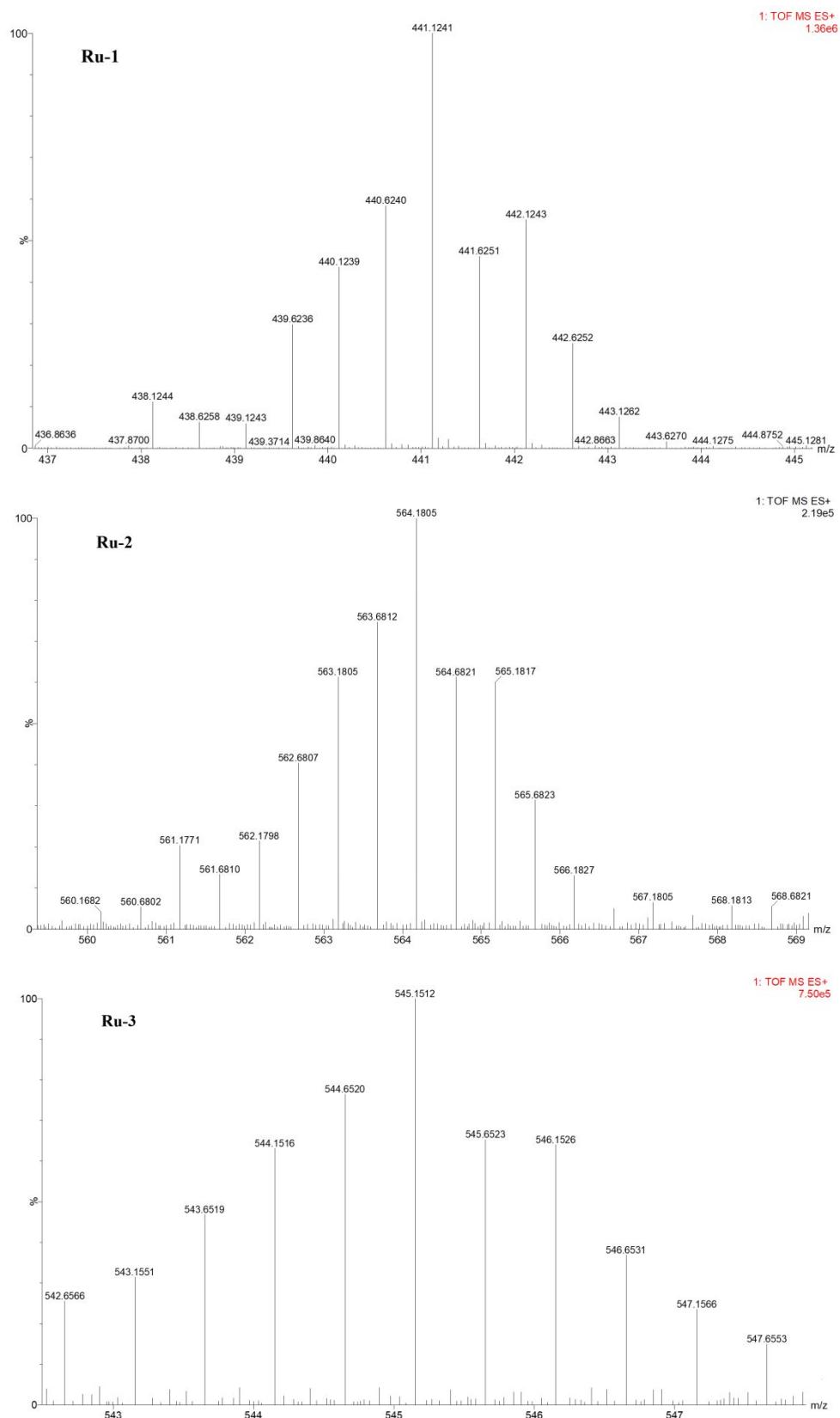


Figure S2. ESI-HRMS spectra of complexes **Ru1-Ru3**.

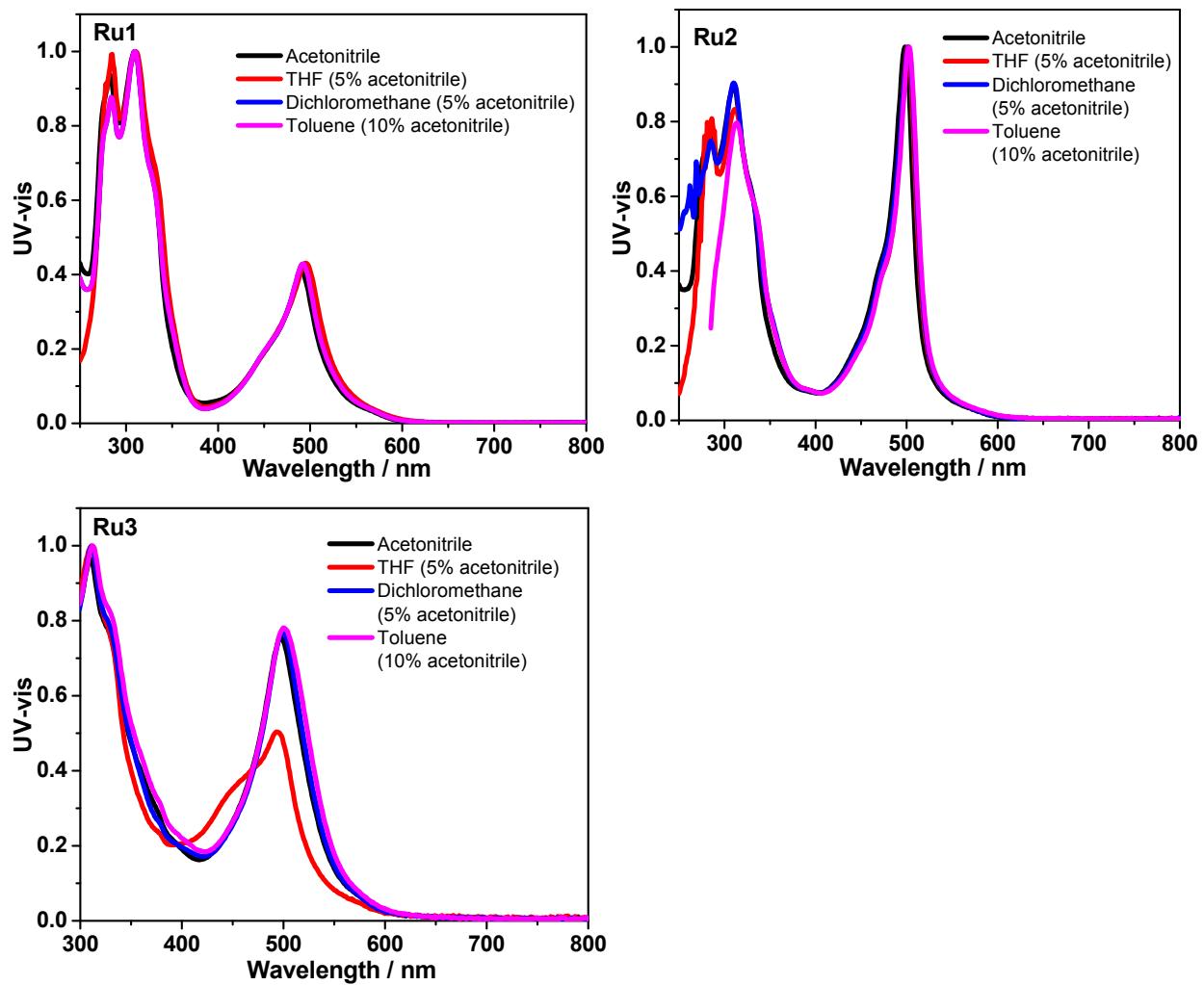


Figure S3. Normalized UV-vis absorption spectra of **Ru1-Ru3** in different solvents.

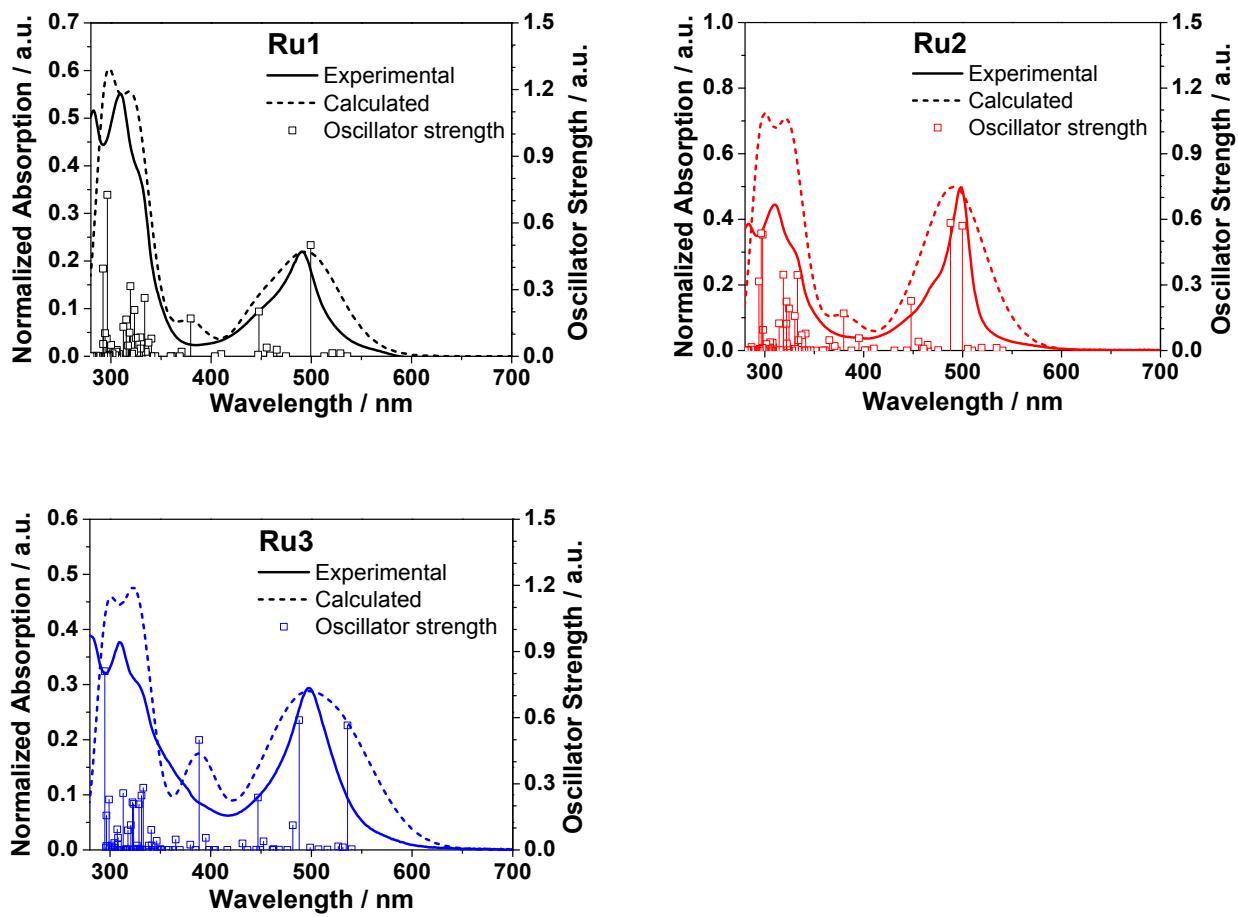


Figure S4. Comparison of the normalized experimental and calculated absorption spectra of **Ru1**–**Ru3** in acetonitrile. The calculated spectra used PBE1PBE functional with LANL2dz/6-31G* basis and were red shifted by 0.40 eV to match the respective experimental spectra.

Table S1. NTOs of the major transitions contributing to the absorption bands at 400-600 nm for Ru1-Ru3, calculated by TDDFT method with PBE1 functional and LANL2dz/6-31G* basis set in acetonitrile. The wavelengths in parenthesis are the values after 0.40-eV red shift.

Complex	Excited states and properties	Hole	Electron
Ru1	S ₁ 457 nm (536 nm) <i>f</i> =0.000		
	S ₂ 452 nm (529 nm) <i>f</i> =0.013		
	S ₃ 446 nm (521 nm) <i>f</i> =0.014		
	S ₅ 430 nm (499 nm) <i>f</i> =0.500		
		60%	60%
	S ₁₀ 391 nm (447 nm) <i>f</i> =0.202		
Ru2	S ₁ 460 nm (540 nm) <i>f</i> =0.000		
	S ₂ 456 nm (534 nm) <i>f</i> =0.012		
	S ₆ 430 nm (499 nm) <i>f</i> =0.571		
		56%	56%

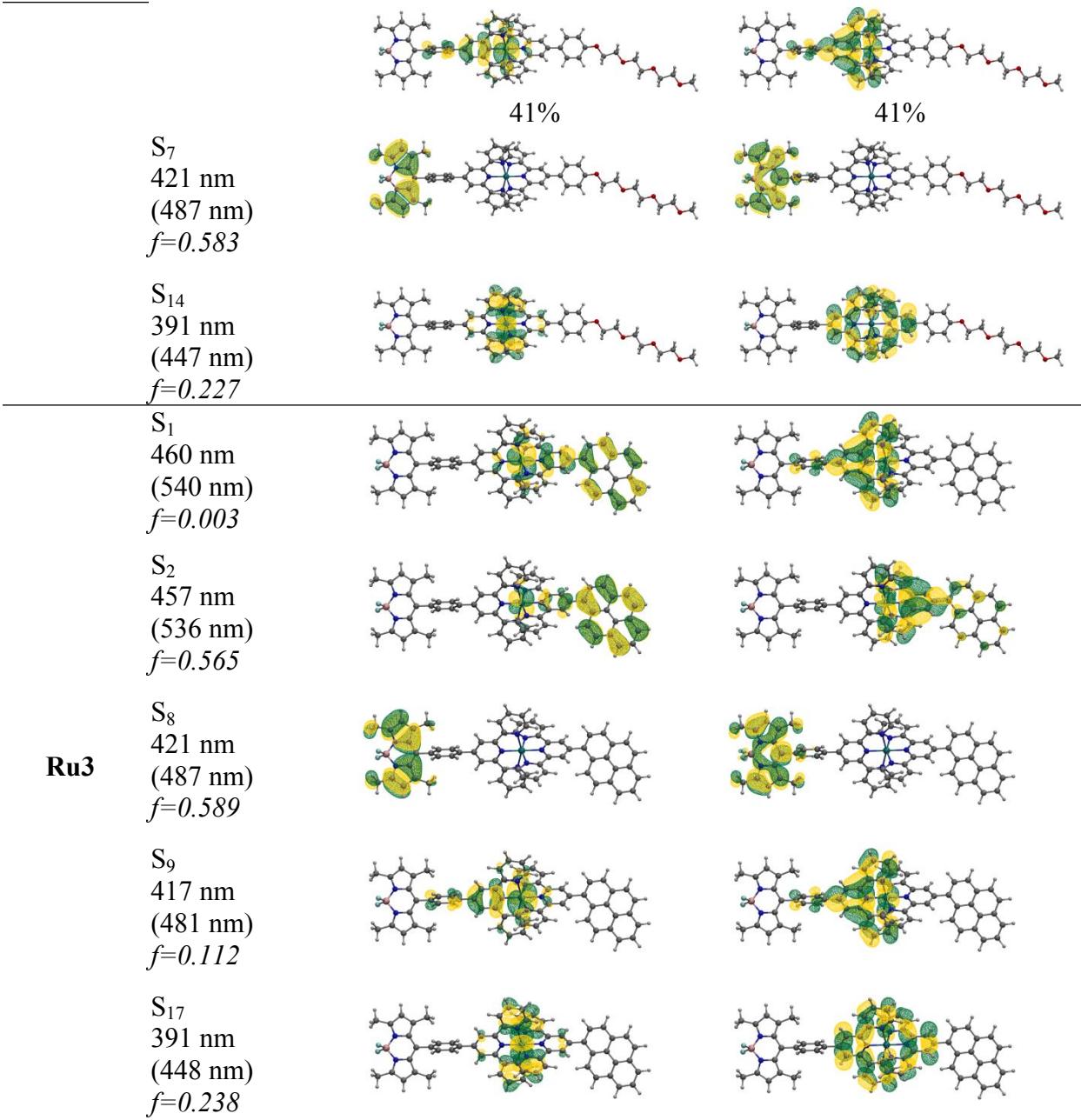


Table S2. NTOs of the major transitions contributing to the absorption at 350-400 nm for Ru1-Ru3, calculated by TDDFT method with PBE1 functional and LANL2dz/6-31G* basis set in acetonitrile. The wavelengths in parenthesis are the values after 0.40-eV red shift.

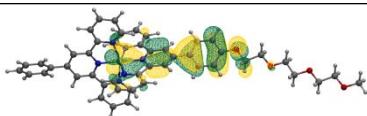
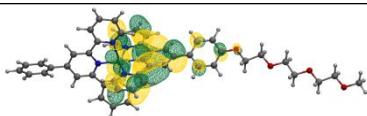
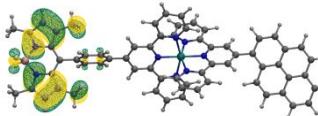
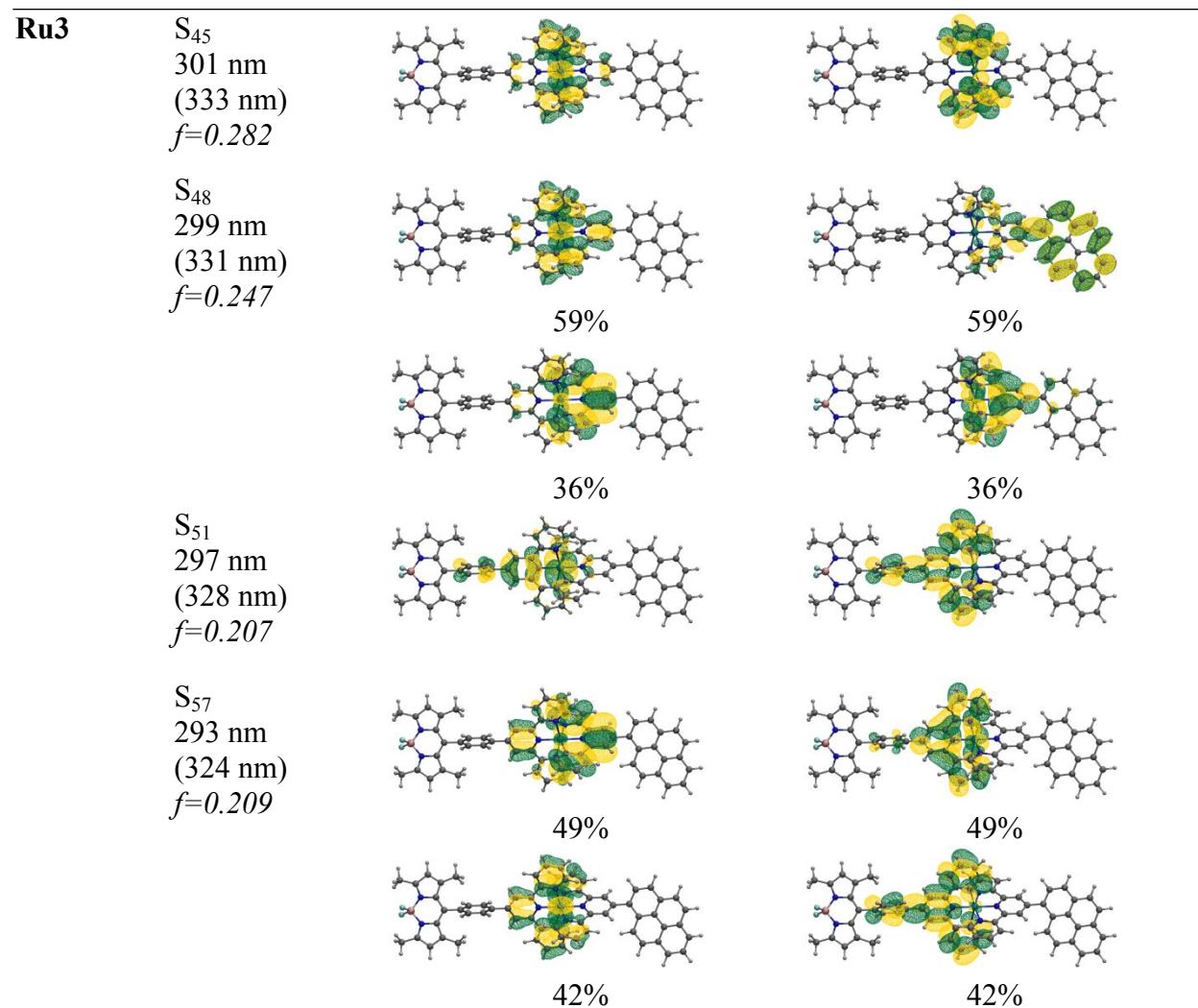
Complex	Excited states and properties	Hole	Electron
Ru1	S ₁₄ 338 nm (379 nm) <i>f</i> =0.170		
Ru2	S ₂₃ 338 nm (379 nm) <i>f</i> =0.170		
Ru3	S ₂₅ 350 nm (394 nm) <i>f</i> =0.055		

Table S3. NTOs of the major transitions contributing to the absorption at 280-350 nm for Ru1-Ru3, calculated by TDDFT method with PBE1 functional and LANL2dz/6-31G* basis set in acetonitrile. The wavelengths in parenthesis are the values after 0.40-eV red shift.

Complex	Excited states and properties	Hole	Electron
Ru1	S ₂₀ 307 nm (341 nm) <i>f</i> =0.080		
	S ₂₆ 301 nm (333 nm) <i>f</i> =0.263		
	S ₃₀ 293 nm (324 nm) <i>f</i> =0.208		
	S ₃₃ 290 nm (320 nm) <i>f</i> =0.315		
		51%	51%
Ru2	S ₃₉ 301 nm (333 nm) <i>f</i> =0.346		
	S ₄₂ 298 nm (330 nm) <i>f</i> =0.158		
	S ₄₄ 294 nm (325 nm) <i>f</i> =0.192		
		55%	55%
		37%	37%



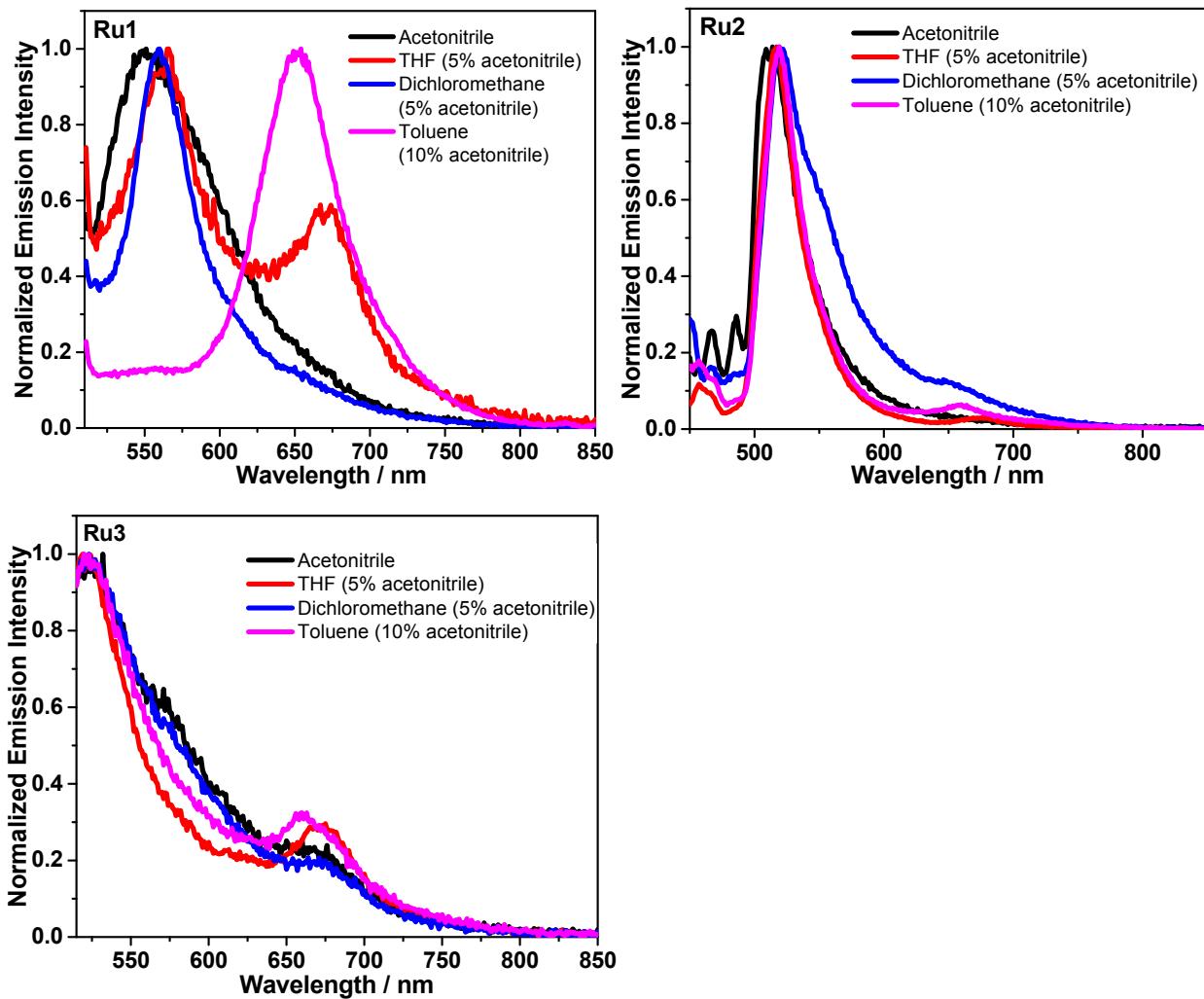


Figure S5. Normalized emission spectra of complexes **Ru1-Ru3** in different solvents ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 436$ nm).

Table S4. Emission characteristics of complexes **Ru1-Ru3** in different solvents at room temperature.^a

$\lambda_{\text{em}}/\text{nm}; \Phi_{\text{em}}$			
CH ₃ CN	THF (with 5% CH ₃ CN)	Dichloromethane (with 5% CH ₃ CN)	Toluene (with 10% CH ₃ CN)
Ru1 551; 0.0024	564, 674; 0.0040	559, 650; 0.0049	652; 0.074
Ru2 513; 0.0051	516, 673; 0.068	520, 646; 0.065	518, 658; 0.075
Ru3 525, 668; 0.0011	522, 674; 0.0012	522, 670; 0.0015	522, 659; 0.0013

^a $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 436$ nm. The emission lifetimes were too short or the emission signals were too weak to allow for the lifetimes to be measured on our instrument.